

Using Program Evaluation in Federally Funded Programs

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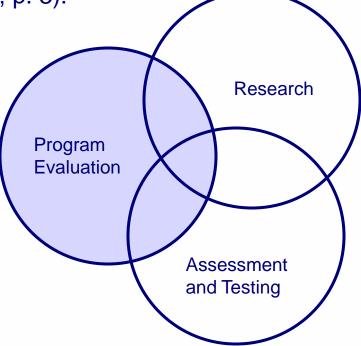
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How does program evaluation fit?

- Program evaluation
- Assessment and testing

 Assessment is the systematic gathering of data about a person's ability, knowledge or performance in a given domain (adapted from Brown, 2004, p. 3).

Research



What are the purposes of this session?

- Why?
- What?
- ▶ How?
- What next?

Why evaluate language in programs?

- Needs assessment
- Process evaluation
- Outcomes evaluation

(Fitzpatrick, Sanders, & Worthen, 2004)

What do we know about language programs?

- Research on language learning
- Study abroad research
- University of Hawaii work
- Other

What do we know about language learning?

- Length
- Quality
- Differences among languages

How long does it take to learn a language?

- Development of functional communicative ability requires extended uninterrupted study
- Professional levels of proficiency
 - Full-time adult (government) learners = 600-2200 hours
 - University majors = ~450 (10 courses)

Traditional university majors are unlikely to graduate "ready to work" in the language

What is most important in language learning?

- Competence and skill of teacher
- Small classes

Does it take longer to learn certain languages?

- Yes!
- Languages (and cultures) that are very different from English take longer to learn for English speakers than Western European languages.

What do we know about study abroad?

- Language gain
- Cultural gains
- Length
- Home-stay
- Target language classes
- Maximizing the experience

What do we know about language program evaluation?

- Post-secondary evaluation
 - University of Hawaii project
- K-12 program evaluation
- Process
- Outcomes
- Strengths
- Limitations

How can we continue to evaluate?

- Testing
 - Reporting outcomes
 - Sharing information

What are the next steps?

- Needs assessments
- Process studies
- Outcomes studies
- Reporting and sharing results

Thank you!

